

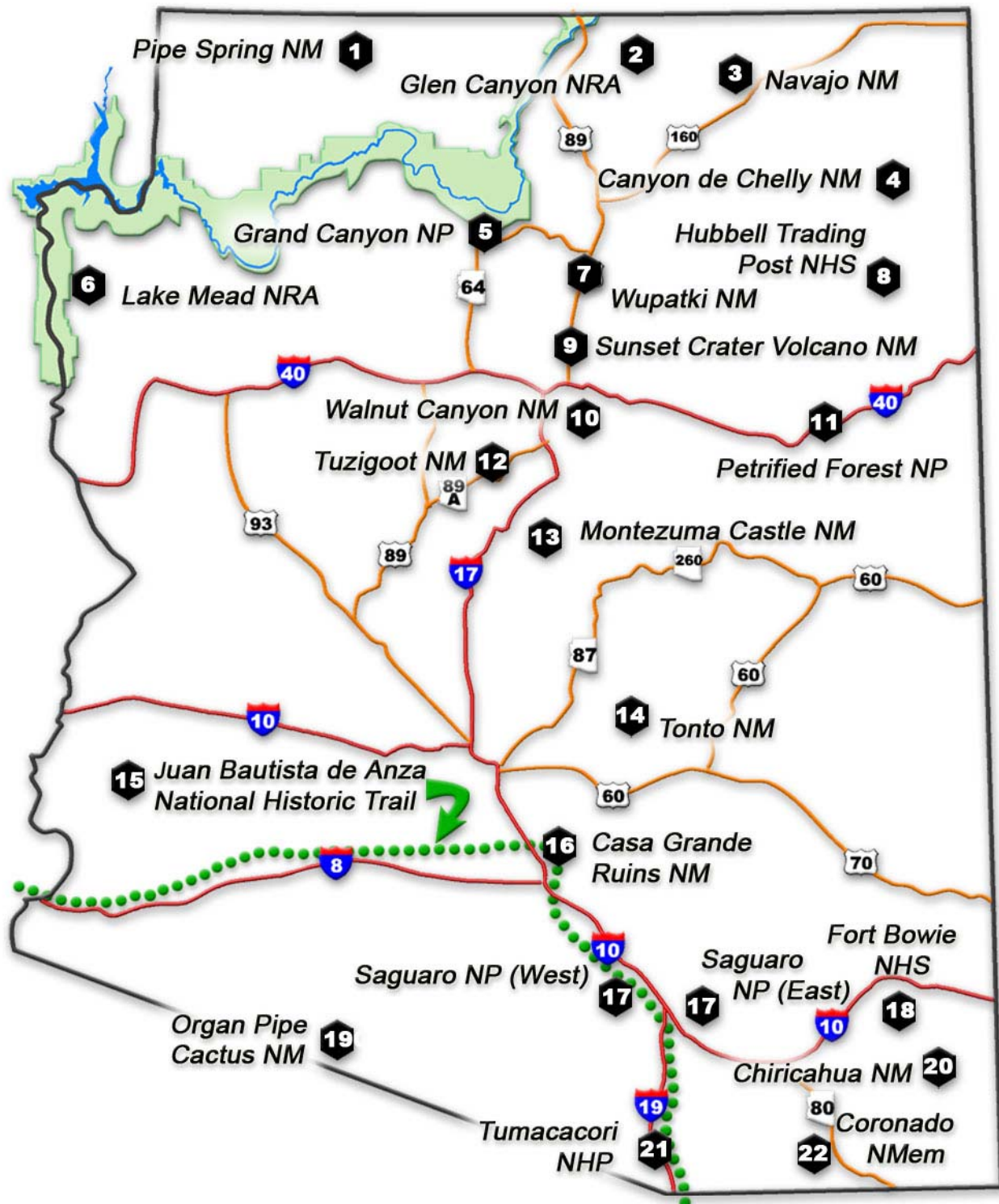
# National Park Service Units in Arizona

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

A guide to National Monuments, Parks, Memorials, Historic Sites and Recreation Areas located in Arizona



## National Park Service Units in Arizona

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- 1. Pipe Spring National Monument** (928) 643-7105  
HC65, Box 5 Fredonia, AZ 86022 <http://www.nps.gov/pisp>

The water of Pipe Spring has made it possible for plants, animals, and people to live in this dry, desert region. Ancestral Puebloans and Kaibab Paiute Indians gathered grass seeds, hunted animals, and raised crops near the springs for at least 1,000 years.

*From Interstate 15, turn onto Utah State Route 9 in Hurricane, Utah. Take Utah State Route 59 east out of Hurricane. This road turns into Arizona State Route 389 at the state line. Pipe Spring is 45 miles east of Hurricane. From Utah Highway 89 and 89A, turn onto Arizona State Route 389 in Fredonia, Arizona. Pipe Spring is 15 miles east of Fredonia.*
- 2. Glen Canyon National Recreation Area** (928) 608-6404  
P.O. Box 1507 Page, AZ 86040-1507 <http://www.nps.gov/glca>

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area offers opportunities for water-based and backcountry recreation. The recreation area stretches from Lees Ferry in Arizona to the Orange Cliffs of southern Utah, encompassing scenic vistas, geologic wonders, and a panorama of human history.

*Lees Ferry and the Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center is located on Arizona Highway 89A. Carl Hayden Visitor Center in Page, Az is on Highway 89. The Bullfrog Visitor Center is located on Utah Highway 276. Halls Crossing is also reached by Highway 276. Hite is located just off Utah Highway 95.*
- 3. Navajo National Monument** (928) 672-2700  
H.C. 71, Box 3 Tonalea, AZ 86044-9704 <http://www.nps.gov/nava>

Navajo National Monument preserves three of the most-intact cliff dwellings of the ancestral Puebloan people (Hisatsinom). The Navajo people who live here today call these ancient ones "Anasazi." The monument is high on the Shonto Plateau, overlooking the Tsegi Canyon system in the Navajo Nation in Northern Arizona. The monument features a visitor center, two short self-guided mesa top trails, two small campgrounds, and picnic area.

*Paved AZ Hwy 564 turns north off US-160 at Black Mesa, and leads to the visitor center.*
- 4. Canyon de Chelly National Monument** (928) 674-5500  
P.O. Box 588 Chinle, AZ 86503 <http://www.nps.gov/cach>

At the base of sheer red cliffs and in canyon wall caves are remains of American Indian villages built between A.D. 350 and 1300. Visitors have the opportunity to learn about Southwestern Indian history from the earliest basketmakers to the Navajo Indians who live and farm here today.

*The Visitor Center is 3 miles (4.8 km) from Route 191 in Chinle, AZ.*
- 5. Grand Canyon National Park** (928) 638-7888  
P.O. Box 129 Grand Canyon, AZ 86023-0129 <http://www.nps.gov/grca>

The park, focusing on the world-famous Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, encompasses 277 miles of river and adjacent uplands, from the southern terminus of Glen Canyon NRA to the eastern boundary of Lake Mead NRA. One of the most spectacular examples of erosion anywhere in the world, Grand Canyon is unmatched in the incomparable vistas it offers to visitors on the rim.

*Grand Canyon Village (SOUTH RIM) is located 60 miles north of Interstate 40 at Williams via highway 64, and 80 miles northwest of Flagstaff via highway 180. Only ten miles from rim to rim as the crow flies, the North Rim is 215 miles (about 4 1/2 hours) from the South Rim by car. The NORTH RIM is 44 miles south of Jacob Lake, AZ, via highway 67. Visitor services and facilities inside the national park on the North Rim are only open from mid-May through mid-October.*
- 6. Lake Mead National Recreation Area** (702) 293-8990  
601 Nevada Highway Boulder City, NV 89005 <http://www.nps.gov/lame>

Lake Mead and Lake Mojave formed by Hoover and Davis Dams on the Colorado River combine with over one million acres of surrounding desert and mountains to compose the first National Recreation Area established by an act of Congress.

*There are nine paved accesses into Lake Mead NRA. For the directions most convenient for you please visit the web site or call for more information.*
- 7. Wupatki National Monument** (928) 679-2365  
6400 North Hwy 89 Flagstaff, AZ 86002 <http://www.nps.gov/wupa>

Ruins of red sandstone pueblos built by farming American Indians about 1065 are preserved here. The warm, arid climate and sparse vegetation today make the successes of these farmers remarkable. Here, you'll see stunning artistry in masonry pueblos that emerge from bedrock to stand several stories high.

*From Flagstaff, take US 89 north for 12 miles (19km), turn right at sign for Sunset Crater Volcano - Wupatki National Monuments. The Visitor Center is 21 miles (34km) from this junction.*
- 8. Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site** (928) 755-3475  
P.O. Box 150 Ganado, AZ 86505-0150 <http://www.nps.gov/hutr>

Hubbell Trading Post is the oldest continuously operating trading post on the Navajo Reservation. The trading post was purchased in 1878 by John Lorenzo Hubbell and was operated by the Hubbell family until it was sold to the National Park Service in 1967. The trading post is still active, and operated by a non-profit organization that maintains the trading tradi-

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tions established by the Hubbell family.

*Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site is located one mile west of Ganado, on highway 264. Visitors traveling on I-40 can take highway 191 north to Ganado, or from Gallup, New Mexico, take highway 666 north to highway 264*

### 9. Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument

(928) 526-0502

6400 North Hwy 89 Flagstaff, AZ 86002

<http://www.nps.gov/sucr>

Here, pueblos and cliff dwellings are so well preserved that it's hard to believe their builders moved on 700 years ago. Ancient Indians undoubtedly witnessed the eruption of Sunset Crater Volcano in 1064-1065 that blanketed the region with black cinder. Today, the volcano's rim of red cinders and the lava flows near the cone seem to have cooled and hardened to a jagged surface only yesterday.

*From Flagstaff, take U.S. 89 north for 12 miles (19km), turn right on the Sunset Crater - Wupatki Loop road and continue 2 miles (3km) to the visitor center.*

### 10. Walnut Canyon National Monument

(928) 526-3367

6400 North Hwy 89 Flagstaff, AZ 86002

<http://www.nps.gov/waca>

Pueblo Indians built these cliff dwellings in shallow caves under ledges of limestone about 800 years ago. There is something for everyone in this area: the Walnut Canyon cliff dwellings, the mountain scenery and geology of Sunset Crater Volcano, and the painted desert landscape and masonry pueblos of Wupatki National Monument.

*Leave I-40 at Exit 204, 7.5 miles (12 km) east of Flagstaff; drive south 3 miles (5 km) to the canyon rim. Warning: Tight turn around for towed vehicles; 40 feet (12 meters) maximum length advisory.*

### 11. Petrified Forest National Park

(928) 524-6228

P.O. Box 2217 Petrified Forest National Park, AZ 86028-2217

<http://www.nps.gov/pefo>

Petrified Forest National Park is a land of scenic wonders and fascinating science. The park features one of the world's largest and most colorful concentrations of petrified wood. Also included in the park are the multi-hued badlands of the Chinle Formation known as the Painted Desert, historic structures, archaeological sites and displays of 225 million-year-old fossils.

*Visitors traveling west on Interstate 40 should exit at milepost 311, drive through the park and connect with U.S. Highway 180 at the south end. Take U.S. Highway 180 to Holbrook to continue west on Interstate 40. Eastbound visitors exit Interstate 40 at Holbrook and take U.S. Highway 180 to the park's south entrance.*

### 12. Tuzigoot National Monument

(928) 634-5564

P.O. Box 219 Camp Verde, AZ 86332

<http://www.nps.gov/tuzi>

Tuzigoot is an ancient village or pueblo built by a culture known as the Sinagua. The pueblo consisted of 110 rooms including second and third story structures. The first buildings were built around A.D. 1000. The Sinagua were agriculturists with trade connections that spanned hundreds of miles. The people left the area around A.D. 1400.

*Located 52 miles south of Flagstaff via U.S. Alternate Highway 89A, or 90 miles north of Phoenix. Travel Interstate Highway 17, take Exit 287 and travel west on Highway 260 to Cottonwood. In Cottonwood take Main Street north towards Clarkdale.*

### 13. Montezuma Castle National Monument

(928) 567-3322

2800 Montezuma Castle Road Camp Verde, AZ 86322

<http://www.nps.gov/moca>

Nestled into a limestone recess high above the flood plain of Beaver Creek in the Verde Valley, Montezuma Castle stands as one of the best preserved cliff dwellings in North America. The five-story, 20-room cliff dwelling served as a "high-rise apartment building" for prehistoric Sinagua Indians over 600 years ago.

*Montezuma Castle is located 3 miles off Interstate 17. Use Exit Number 289 and follow signs.*

### 14. Tonto National Monument

(928) 467-2241

HC02, Box 4602 Roosevelt, AZ 85545

<http://www.nps.gov/tont>

Well-preserved cliff dwellings were occupied by the Salado culture in the 13th, 14th, and early 15th centuries. The people farmed in the Salt River Valley and supplemented their diet by hunting and gathering native wildlife and plants. The Salado produced some of the most exquisite polychrome pottery and woven textiles to be found in the Southwest. Many of these objects are on display in the Visitor Center museum.

*Driving time from Phoenix, Scottsdale, or Tucson: 2.5 to 3 hours; from Flagstaff: 3 to 3.5 hours. Visit the web site or call for directions.*

### 15. Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail

(520) 398-2341

1111 Jackson Street #700 Oakland, CA 94607

<http://www.nps.gov/juba>

In 1775, Juan Bautista de Anza shepherded 198 emigrants and their escorts and 1,000 head of livestock on the first overland colonizing expedition from Sonora, Mexico into Alta, or Upper, California. In Arizona, citizens in Santa Cruz County have completed a 4.5 mile segment of the trail from Tumacácori National Historical Park to Tubac Presidio State Historic Park. The trail is marked and interpreted along a five-mile segment of the Santa Cruz River in Tucson where the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona has planted a tree in Anza's memory along the Paseo de los Arboles. About 13 miles of the trail can be experienced in Maricopa County in a pristine setting on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management

*You can obtain a roadguide by contacting the park office. General guidebooks for national trails: Miller, Arthur P. and Marjorie. Trails Across America. Fulcrum Publishing, Golden, Colorado. 1996. Cordes, Kathleen Ann. America's National Historic Trails. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. 1999*



### 16. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

(520) 723-3172

1100 Ruins Drive Coolidge, AZ 85228-3200

<http://www.nps.gov/cagr>

Within these ruins is the Casa Grande or “Big House,” one of the largest and most mysterious prehistoric structures ever built in North America. Casa Grande Ruins, the nation’s first archaeological preserve, protects the Casa Grande and other archaeological sites within its boundaries.

*The park is in Coolidge, Arizona, about an hour-long drive from either Phoenix or Tucson. From Interstate 10 take the Coolidge exits and follow the signs to the park entrance off Arizona Route 87/287.*

### 17. Saguaro National Park

(520) 733-5153

3693 South Old Spanish Trail Tucson, AZ 85730-5601

<http://www.nps.gov/sagu>

The saguaro has been described as the monarch of the Sonoran Desert, as a prickly horror, as the supreme symbol of the American Southwest, and as a plant with personality. Unique to the Sonoran Desert, the giant saguaro cacti sometimes reach a height of 50 feet in this cactus forest, which covers the valley floor, rising into the Rincon and West Tucson mountains. In lushness and variety of life the Sonoran Desert far surpasses all other North American deserts.

*Rincon Mountain District: Travel east from Tucson on Broadway or Speedway to Freeman Road; Take Freeman Road south (right) to Old Spanish Trail (4 miles [6.5 km] from Speedway, 3 miles [5 km] from Broadway). Turn left onto Old Spanish Trail heading south. Look for signs to the Park entrance approximately .25 miles [.4 km] from Freeman Road.*

*Tucson Mountain District: Travel west from Tucson on Speedway Boulevard. At the junction with Camino de Oeste, Speedway Boulevard will change names to Gates Pass Road. From this junction, continue to drive west on Gates Pass Road until you reach the “T” intersection with Kinney Road (4 miles [6.5 km]). Turn right on Kinney Road and drive three miles [5 km] north to the Park entrance on the right side of Kinney Road.*

### 18. Fort Bowie National Historic Site

(520) 847-2500

3203 South Old Fort Bowie Road Bowie, AZ 85605

<http://www.nps.gov/fobo>

Fort Bowie commemorates the story of the bitter conflict between the Chiricahua Apaches and the United States military. For more than 30 years Fort Bowie and Apache Pass were the focal point of military operations culminating in the surrender of Geronimo in 1886 and the banishment of the Chiricahuas to Florida and Alabama.

*Visit the web site or call for more information.*

### 19. Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

(520) 387-6849

10 Organ Pipe Drive Ajo, AZ 85321-9626

<http://www.nps.gov/orpi>

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument celebrates the life and landscape of the Sonoran Desert. The Monument exhibits an extraordinary collection of plants of the Sonoran Desert, including the organ pipe cactus, a large cactus rarely found in the United States. There are also many creatures that have been able to adapt themselves to extreme temperatures, intense sunlight and little rainfall.

*From the NORTH: follow AZ Hwy 85 through Ajo and Why. The Monument is 22 miles (35.4 km) south of Why.*

*From the EAST: follow AZ Hwy 86 to Why, then turn south on AZ Hwy 85.*

*From the WEST: follow I-8 to Gila Bend or I-10 to Buckeye, then turn south on AZ Hwy 85.*

*From MEXICO: drive on Mexico Route 2 to Sonoyta, then north to Lukeville.*

### 20. Chiricahua National Monument

(520) 824-3560

13063 E. Bonita Canyon Road Willcox, AZ 85643-9737

<http://www.nps.gov/chir>

Twenty seven million years ago a volcanic eruption of immense proportions shook the land around Chiricahua National Monument. One thousand times greater than the 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens, the Turkey Creek Caldera eruption eventually laid down two thousand feet of siliceous ash and pumice. This mixture fused into a rock called rhyolitic tuff and eventually eroded into the spires and unusual rock formations of today.

*Chiricahua National Monument is located 120 miles east of Tucson. Exit I-10 at Willcox, and follow State Route 186 36 miles to the monument. Obtain gas in Willcox; gasoline is not available at or near the monument.*

### 21. Tumacacori National Historic Park

(520) 398-2341

P.O. Box 67 Tumacacori, AZ 85640-0067

<http://www.nps.gov/tuma>

Tumacacori National Historic Park, located in the Santa Cruz River Valley in southern Arizona, is the site of one of the oldest Spanish missions in the Southwest. The 45-acre park consists of three distinct units: Tumacacori, Guevavi, and Calabazas established by Jesuit Father Kino in the late 1690s on the northern frontier of New Spain.

*Take Interstate 19 south from Tucson 45 miles to exit 29 and follow the signs. The park is 18 miles north of Nogales, AZ, which is on the Mexican border.*

### 22. Coronado National Memorial

(520) 366-5515

4101 East Montezuma Canyon Road Hereford, AZ 85615

<http://www.nps.gov/coro>

This Memorial commemorates the first major European exploration of the American Southwest. Coronado National Memorial lies on the United States-Mexico border within sight of the San Pedro River Valley, through which the Coronado Expedition first entered the present U.S. in search of the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola.

*From Phoenix or Tucson take I-10 east and exit south on Hwy. 90 to Sierra Vista, then south on Hwy. 92 to S. Coronado Memorial Drive. (From Bisbee, take Hwy 92 west). Follow S. Coronado Memorial Drive 5 miles to the Visitor Center.*